army at the end of the war, and returned home, where he was made solicitor of his judicial circuit in 1899, and held his office until he was elected to the State senate, in 1872, where he remained until 1877, fill-ing three terms. In 1876 he purchased a half interest in the Atlanta Constitution, in 1897 he sold his interest for \$100,000. Capt. Howell has been personally con-nected with all the great enterprises that have contributed to the unbuilding of At-

have contributed to the upbuilding of At-

transferred to the Seventy-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, accepting

captaincy of a company. Later he was made colonel. During Col. Sexton's army service he was wounded four times. He

NAVAL CADETS.

in France and This Country.

cadet a thorough sailor before he leaves the academy. The last two years of the six years' course are spent aboard a

modern man-of-war, so that when the

young man finally receives his commis-sion as an ensign he is equally at home

peake is that this policy is to be con-

there was a stiff breeze and a rough s

to steam vessels.

tinued.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

has been a Lincoln Park commissi

MANY CUBANS STARVING

Spain's Plan to Make the Island a Cemetery.

AGENTS SENT BY GOMEZ

Coming to the United States to Seck Aid for the Sick and Destitute-A Deplorable State of Affairs Existing in the Island-The Forth-

Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, the secretary of the Cuban legation in this city. late last night received an important dispatch from a Cuban official at Key West announcing the arrival at that place of neveral commissioners from the camp of Gen. Gomez, at Rojas Chibarien, and stating that they depict a horrible state of suffering among the people of Santa Clara province.

The telegram stated that the commissioners are coming to this city, and makes an urgent appeal to the Cubans here to use every effort to reach some solution of the problem.

When seen by a reporter not long after the receipt of the telegram, Senor Quesada said: "I am very sorry that I cannot let you see the original telegram, but it was of such importance that I have already brought it to the attention of the Government of the United States. It states that the commissioners have reached Key West, about three days out of the camp of Gen. Gomes, and says that they deplet a starving condition of affairs in the Cuban army, and begs that comething be done to avert probable trouble in the future.

"The object of the Spanish government is to delay the evacuation of Cuba as long as possible and by so doing to starve the Cubans so that they will not live to enjoy the freedom which they have so long voted as the greatest of earth's bless Spain's Trenchers.

Spain is now doing everything within her power to prevent the Cubans from exing themselves and will hold on to base desire of making a cemetery out of

ports of the island are not yet opened and in order to promote this gischeme of starvation, she is of posting free entry into Cuban harbors of steamers bearing relief supplies to the starving people of the various provinces

"Only last Thursday afternoon a note was delivered to the Spanish demanding free admission of the curgo of the trans-Comal, instead of that the Spanish ed to impose a duty of \$5,000, even though the vessel entered the harbor of

Havana on such a mission of charity.

'The Spanish officials are destrous of delaying the evacuation until the last day of February and the Cubans claim that by that time, under the present insuffer able state of affairs, the people of Cuba will have been starved to death, and the

island made one great cemetery.

"The Spanish realize full well that they will have to leave the island as that is one of the terms upon which the final peace settlement is to be made. But dimacy tells them that by delay in evac sating and the retention of their troops a the bland for six months their policy of starvation can be all the better pro-noted and they intend to stay as long as

Suffering is intense

"The suffering in the provinces is report ed from reliable sources to be int The members of the revolutionary army have now killed their horses and pack animals for food and are without pay or money to purchase the very necessities of The four of the leading Cubans is that in the last extreme of desperation the suffering soldiers of the Cuban forces will soon cause trouble and hence their activity recently in trying to bring this Government to a full realization of the present situation. They are seeking to have this Government arrange for free entry of relief supplies in Cuban ports and are afruid that action will be taken too late to be of any service to the already starving people. "You can readily see what the plan of

the Spanish is in dealing with the American Commissioners in Cuba. They are exit she is anxious to leave the island a cometery as a sort of revenge. If the her object. The ports are as yet closed and the members of the Cuban revolutionary army cannot go into the cities and procure food, as they are without money. They cannot purchase food and cannot support themselves in the field ed relief cannot be furnished ther would like before leaving to see the Cu-bans starved to death.

"They are desirous of bringing about a condition of Irritation among the Cubans by which they will be forced for their own preservation to go into the towns and take food. Then if the Cubans commit depredations the entire Cuban people will be blamed. Talk about humanity? Is there any humanity in this?"

The Coming Elections. Senor Quesada also explained to a Timereporter last night the object of the coming Cuban election, to be held on the 10th of October. It has been stated that the American Commissioners in Havana are opposed to this election, for the reason that the matter is one that is to be settled by the American Government. He said that the object of the election is not to choose officers for a permanent form of government.

"It is," he said, "to elect a provisional assembly, which shall provide for another permanent assembly, to be elected later. When this first provisional assembly has been elected its members will await the wish of the American Commissioners and see what they want before attempting to establish a permanent form of govern

"Complying with the constitution of the republic, the only laws which today have force in Cuba, we have called for this provisional assembly of representatives to meet on the 10th of October, so that the urgent questions dealing with the pres-ent and future of Cuba shall be discussed and determined. The reason of our res tion in this matter can be readily

ple, in arms, assembled at Jimaguya in September, 1995, they agreed up was to last two years unless the war ended before. These two years having ter-minated the assembly met again and de-creed the present constitution, organizing the present government according to the extrencies of the revolutionary period. The New Assembly.

This constitution states that when the Independence of Cuba shall have been attained a new assembly shall be called to provide for the provisional adminis-*ration of the government of the republic until the final constituent assembly shall have met. It is that assembly of representatives first spoken of, which we have called together, and which is not to establish a final political status for Cuba but to facilitate its accomplishment by a morning and evening.

work for which this government council

work for which this government council is not empowered.

"Thus the final government of Cuba will be born of laws and institutions genuinely Cuban, and there will exist in the island a legal entity which with the co-operation of the American government will attend to the settlement of great questions relating to the reorganization of the people, who are suffering from the disastrous effects of a war that has brought them to a most critical conhas brought them to a most critical con-dition. Following this line of conduct, we shall give our most efficient aid to the American Government. Its task is our task. The policy of the United States in-spires us with full faith and we have absolute confidence in its intentions." Senor Quesada, in conclusion, said that every word that he uttered voiced the sentiments of President Maso in these

RUSSIA'S HAND IN CHINA.

The Downger Empress Bound by a

Secret Agreement. Pekin, Sept. 25.-Kang Yu Wel, the Canhas been declared an outlaw and his ar-

Chang Yin Huan, a Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, has been arrested on the charge of harboring Kang Yu Wei, and has been stripped of all his offices. His removal means increased power for Li Hung Chang.

The officials welcome the return of the dowager empress to power, but the people

are indifferent.

Kang Yu Wei was interviewed at Shanghai, where he is on board a British steamer, which salled for Hong Kong to-day. He says that he left Pekin Tuesday. in compliance with a secret message from the emperor, warning him of danger and urging him to endeavor to obtain the essistance of those interested in the coun-

try's welfare.

He added that the party of the downger empress is bound by an understanding with the Russians, by which the latter, in consideration of the support of Russian interests, undertake to support Manachurin as the seat of the dynasty and to maintain Manchu rule in China. Kang further said that the emperor's health is excellent, and that he has creat capacity for work. His cagerness for

progress is remarkable.

He is convinced, however, that it is impessible to overcome the opposition with-out the assistance of Great Britain. Kang urges British intervention to restore the emperor to the throne. He declares that ss protection is afforded the victims impossible for any native official to support British interests.

GETTING BACK AT ROOSEVELT. The Citizens' Tuion Decides to Jame

a Candidate. New York, Sept. 25,—The Citizen's Union committee, which recently nominated an independent State ticket with Col. Roosevelt at its head, met in solemn conclave in the Reform Club this aftermoon and decided to run a candidate against Roosevelt. It was finally decided that the nominating committee, together with the candidates already named, should meet in Albany tomorrow afteron, and it is very likely that a candidate for governor will then be selected informally. The formal nominations will

be made until after the 30th. In the meantime, it is the intention of the Citizens Union to keep right on with the work of securing signatures for the nomination petition. The election code re-quires that 5,000 names shall be signed to petition for the independent nomination

of State officers, and John De Witt Warner and other members of the Clinens'
Union committee say the work of getting
these signatures is practically finished,
and that the petition will be already for
filing in a few days.

When asked who would be the probable
successor of Col. Roosevelt on the independent ticket, the Criteens looked wise,
but declined to talk on the matter. They
admitted that several names for the place
had been under discussion at the meeting, but they refused to disclose them, on
the ground that it would be manifestly
improper to discuss matters which properly belonged to the nominating committee.

LIMA'S DEVASTATING STORM.

One Man Known to Be Dead. One Missing, and Many Children Hurt. Lima, O., Sept. 25.-The awful storm which struck Lima Saturday noon grows

of the city and buried in the debris. A dozen or more children were injured at the Opera House in the panic which followed the opening of the storm. It is reported that Higgins, the janitor the high school, was caught in the wreck of the building. He cannot be found and ed the army and department of Missouri. is believed dead.

It is given out tonight that the injury buildings is over \$150,000, most of which is not covered by insurance. There lose plategines. A large force of men is doing every-

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

The Quarterly Reorganization at the Emergency Hospital Approaches.

The regular quarterly change in the esident staff of the Emergency Hospital will go into effect on the 30th of the present month. Dr. James D. Fife, of ginia Military Institute, and taught school the institution since the latter part of August, 1897, and for the last three months as resident physician, will retire, and Dr. M. W. Glover, now senior assistant, will be promoted to fill the cancy caused by Dr. Glover's promotion, and an examination will be held at the hospital next Thursday, at 8 o'clock in the evening, preliminary to the selection

of Dr. Morhart's successor.

The present staff has an excellent record for efficiency. Dr. Fife, the retiring tesident physician, has made many friends among the medical fraternity in Washington, and his conduct of the hospital during his term as resident has won encomiums from the officials of the in-stitution. It is his intention to return to his home in Virginia and complete a spe-cial course of study, preparatory to en-

tering the army.

These who desire to compete in the examination for the position of junior as-sistant should file their applications with H. Hawkes, secretary of the attending staff of the hospital.

Will Be Buried Today

The funeral of Corp. George F. Shilling, of Company G. District of Columbia Volunteers, will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken directly to the grave in Arlington Cemetery from the undertaker's, and the services will be conducted by Rev. J. L. Billhelmer, of Georgetown. The body is in-cased in a sanitary casket, the size of

THEY MUST NOT ESCAPE

The President's Arraignment of Alleged Wrong-Doers.

CLOSE SCRUTINY INVITED

Mr. McKinley Charges His War Investigation Commission in Exacting Terms-The Work Will Begin This Morning-Secretary Alger and General Sternberg May Hurry Their Return.

When the Commissioners appointed to examine into the war administration of Mr. Alger's department called at the White House Saturday morning they were ushered into the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted by the President, who, in additional control of the Cabinet room and greeted in Company 1861; loss this right arm at Bull Run, July 21, 1861; was captain in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers from December, 1862, and graduated in medicine from the University of Vermont volunteers, in May, 1861; loss this right arm at Bull Run, July 21, 1861; was captain in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers from December, 1862, and graduated in medicine from the University of Vermont Volunteers, in May, 1861; loss this right arm at Bull Run, July 21, 1861; was captain in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers of European Company 1861; loss this right arm at Bull Run, July 21, 1861; was captain in the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers from December, 1862, and 1864 are control of the Cabinet room and the Cabi tonese reformer, who is charged with White House Saturday morning they conspiring against the dowager empress. Were ushered into the Cabinet room and dressing them, said:

dressing them, said:

Geathmen: Before suggesting the matters which shall come before you for investigation. I desire to express my appreciation to each of you for your willingness to see pt the particular strategy to which you have been invited. You are to perform one of the lagge ty poblic duties that can fall to a citizen, and your userifishness in undertaking it makes me profoundly grat fold. There has been in many quarters severe criticism of the conduct of the war with Spain (Charges of criminal neglect of the soldiers in camp and field, and hospital and in transports, have been so persistent that, whether true or false, they have made a deep impression upon the country. It is my carnest desire that you shall thoroughly investigate these charges and make the fullest examination of the administration of the War Department in all its branches, with the view to establishing too truth or falsity of these accusations.

I put upon you no limit to the scope of your

and accumulations put upon your no finit to the scope of your stigation. Of all departments connected with army I invite the closest scrating and expansion, and shall affined every meiling for most searching inquiry. The records of the Department and the assistance of its officers

Fradericksburg. At Chancellorsville he was shot through the body; he rejoined his regiment, and was shot again at Spotsylvania and at Cold Harbor. At the first assault on Petersburg he was terribly wounded by a shell; returned to the brigade, and at Reams Station lost his leg. He was mustered out on account of wounds. Gen. Beaver was elected governor of Pennsylvania in 1886.

Col. James A. Sexton was born in Chicago on the 5th day of January, 1844. When seventeen years of age he enlisted in the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry Volunteer Regiment; May, 1862, he was commissioned first leutenant, and in 1862 was transferred to the Seventy-second Regiments

War Department and the assistance of its officers shall be subject to your call.

I cannot impress upon you too strongly my wish that your investigation shall be so therough and complete that your report when made will fix the responsibility for any failure or fault by reason of neglect, incompelance, imaliammistration upon the officers and bureau responsible therefor—if it be found that the evils complained of law existed.

The people of the country are entitled to know whether or not the citizens who so primptly responded to the tall of duty have been neglected or misused or malireacted by the Government to which they so willingly gave their services. If there have been wrangs committed, the wrongdors much not escape conviction and panishment.

Gen. G. M. Dodge, chairman of the commission, was seen at the Arlington last night and asked to make a statement as to how and where the commissioners would begin their inquiry this morning.
"I cannot say," he replied, "We have no charges as yet, and the mode of procedure has not been determined upon." "Have any witnesses been summoned?" "Not any as yet."

An army officer, who has consulted with An army officer, who has consulted with members of the commission, gave it as his opinion that, acting under the President's instructions, and without regard to formal charges, the commissioners will endeavor first to determine the causes for the undue amount of sickness in the several camps, and whether the blame is to be attached to inefficient medical officers on the field; mismanagement in the surgeon general's office, or whether insufficient supplies and appliances were sent to the various field and division hospitals. to the various field and division hospitals.

Another matter the commission will take up is who is responsible for the location of camps at points known to be unhealthy in the Summer season, and whether this was not due to combinations whether this was not due to combinations make their annual three months' cruise make their annual three months' cruise in favor of certain railroad companies, as

has been charged.

The absence from Washington at this

Dr. Phineas S. Connor, the ninth ap-

pointee on the commission, is expected to t the first formal sitting this morning.

Personnel of the Commission Gen. Grenville M. Dodge was born April 12, 1831. He graduated from more appalling as the details are known. the Norwich (Vermont) University, as a One man named Sanders is known to be civil engineer, and entered the service in dead. He was caught in a barn east April, 1861, as captain; was made colonel of the Fourth Iowa Infantry June, 1861; brigadier general March 18, 1862; major general May 18, 1863. He commanded the Sixteenth Corps in the Atlanta campaign in 1864. In November, 1864, he command-In 1865-'66 he was assigned to the command_of the Indian campaign. He left the army in 1868, and built the Union Pacific and the Texas Pacific railroads. He was a member of Congress from Iowa. Since then he has been connected with the railway systems of the United sible to put the streets in passaition.

With the rallway systems of the United States, having been president of several reads. He succeeded Gen. W. T. Sherman as commander of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, and is now com
ANGES IN THE STAFF. mander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, State of New York.

The Hon. Charles Denby was born in 1830, at Mount Ivy, Botelourt County, Virginia: was a satudent at Georgetown University, and is an LL. D. of that in-stitution. He graduated from the Vir-Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. He was appointed by President Cleveland minister to China May 28, 1885, and remained in that capacity at Pekin until July II, 1898, Maj. Gen. Alexander McCook, United

States army (retired), is a member of the fighting McCook family of Ohio. He was born April 22, 1831, and appointed to the Military Academy in 1847, graduating in 1852, and was assigned to the Third Infantry. When the Civil War came he was appointed colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers, April 15, 1861; promoted brigadier general of volunteers, September 3, 1861, and major general United States volunteers, July 17, 1862. He was engaged n the defense of the Capital at the time of Early's raid, and in 1865, was sent with the Joint commission of Congress to in-vestigate Indian affairs in the West. At the close of the war he was appointed leutenant colonel, Twenty-sixth Infanand served for many years on the staff of Gen. W. T. Sherman. He became colonel of the Sixth Infantry in 1880; was appointed brigadier general United States army, in 1890; promoted major general in 1894, and retired on April 22, 1895. He was selected by President Cleveland as the official representative of the United States at the coronation of the Czar in

gineers, United States Army, was born in the District of Columbia; was ap-pointed from Washington Territory to the Millitary Academy, graduating in 1899. He served throughout the Civil War. In cased in a sanitary casket, the size of which prevents holding church services over the remains. A detachment from Company G will be in attendance at the cemetery. It is expected that many members of the District regiment will also attend the funeral.

A Clergyman From Richmond.

The Rev. James Young Fair, of Richmond, occupied the pulpit at the Central Presbyterian Church yesterday and preached to large congregations in the morning and evening.

In the District of Columbia; was appointed from Washington Territory to the Military Academy, graduating in 1869. He served throughout the Civil War. In 1855 he became superintendent of public buildings and grounds at the capital, serving in this capacity until 1853, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, and sunders were listened to by large congregations. The day from Kippur, was celebrated this evening by the Jewish residents, and services were held in the spring resident of the Military Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, and services were held in the cultivary Academy, where he served until 1893, when he was again made superintendent of the Military Academy, and services were held in the cultivary Academy, where he served the capital, serving in this capacity until 1893, when he was made superintendent of the Military Academy, where he capital, and services were held in the synapogue on Washington Street. The services beld in the additional of the fall of the churches of the churches of the churches of the churches of the churches

ton County, Ga., near Atlanta, on December 19, 1839, and was educated at the Georgia Military Institute, at Marietta, Ga. He entered the Confederate army in April, 1851. By the time his enlistment had expired his regiment was ordered to Georgia to disband and reorganize. The company Capt. Howell belonged to immediately volunteered and elected him captain. He surrendered with Johnston's army at the end of the war, and returned home, where he was made solicitor of his BE STRONG,

If You Aim at Success, Strength Pays.

If You Live for Pleasure, Strength Pays.

If Ambitious to Excel, Strength Pays.

have contributed to the appullating of At-lanta since the war. He was a director in both of the great expositions. The Hon. Urban A. Woodbury, of Bur-lington, Vt., was born in New Hamp-shire, July II, 1838. He was educated in CHARGES MODERATE MEDICINE INCLUDED

CONSULTATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Is Expected That Wilhelmina Will Soon Choose a Consort.

(From the New York Tribone.) Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—Queen Wilhelmi-na's five days of triumph in Amsterdam have ended, and after a second series of revels at The Hague she will return to Soestdyk for a restful holiday. Her force of character, her winsome and gracious manner, and her radiant beauty have been manifested, and she commands the affections and admiration of her subjects So closely has she followed the lines of Queen Victoria's illustrious example that a royal romance is confidently expected as an early sequel to the coronation or in-stallation. Indeed, the gossips in Holland are already convinced that she has chosen a prince consort, and that in due time she will announce the betrottal. The candiwhi annuance the betrothin. The candidate for royal favor commonly mentioned is Prince Bernhard, a grandson of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar. He is known to have paid a recent visit to Seestidyk and to have remained there for several days. He subsequently went to The Harne where he was introduced to saveral min-isters and pronounced an agreeable young prince. The gossips consider the match as already settled, but this is cer-tainly premature. The young queen is not likely to marry until she has been on the throne a year or elighteen months. There is another German prince with Orange blood who has been mentioned as

Presidential elector, a trustee of State in-stitutions, and is at present the president of the board of managers of the Soldiers and Saflors' Home, at Quincy, Ill. In April, 1889, President Harrison appointed him postmaster at Chicago, Ill. The Different Methods of Training It has been announced that the French naval cadets are no longer to make their practice cruises on salling vessels. They are to have a modern steam warship as-signed to their use and are to be educated upon it. The reason given for this action is that, as no warships have salls, it is a waste of time to teach the use of salls to young men who are to serve upon vessels a sentimental view of her own marr and has emphasized the fact that will not have a husband assigned to which have no sails.

The French admiralty has arrived at make their annual three months' cruise upon a sailing vessel without even auxand kingdoms cannot be con lilary steam. The working of the ship is done by the cadets. They set the sails, take them in, and, in point of fact, do the candidates who are under the influ work of common sailors. In addition to this three months! work, one day in each week there is practice in the rigging of the ship lying at the academy wharf. Considerable time is also spent in drill-ing with small saliboats and in a steam warship, the design being to make the

will really have little liberty of choice Prince Bernhard is the queen's secon cousin, his grandfather having marrie-her father's aunt, Princess Sophie. H is a German prince with Orange blood and is in his twenty-first year. The Saxe-Weimar family is not under the the reigning grand duke being one of the most independent of the minor sovereigns of the Patherland. The heir to the grand-duchy is Prince Charles, and in on a salling ship, a cutter, or a modern | the event of his death without issue Prin warship. The inference from the present Bernhard would succeed him. This is a construction of the practice ship Chesa-contingency which will have to be considered. The grand duke of Saxe-Welmar, as the head of the Ernestine line, would ascend the throne of Saxony if the Albertine line were to run out. Of this The question is, which policy is correct-that of France or that of the United States? Several incidents of the late war result there is slight probability, since the king's brother has an heir, who has five sons. Prince consorts have to be

may help to decide the question. At the Port of Ponce the American fleet cap-tured a number of Spanish brigantines and schooners. A junior officer from one of the warships was detailed to take command of these vessels and sail them to the United States. It would have been a most embarrassing thing if an officer could not have been found fit for this service. On the contrary, however, there was not an officer in the fleet who was graduated at the academy who was not perfectly competent to work the sailing vessels, command them and set or reef every sail. There was another incident which illustrated the value of the cadet training. A warship was anchored five or six miles from land. It became necessary to send a sailboat ashore although he brought the boat safely to the landing he brought the boat safety to the landing.
Instances showing the importance of being able to command salling vessels could
be multiplied. It seems, therefore, that
there is no reason why the United States
should follow the example of France in
confining the education of naval officers
to steam vessels. An Odd Fellows' Delegation Visits

Historic Places.

Alexandria, Sept. 25 .- A large delegation Odd Fellows from Indiana, who have been at-tending a meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the order in Boston, spent today in this city visiting points of historic interest. Many ladies eccompanied the delegates, The funeral of Miss Frances Smith, who died uddenly in this city on Friday night, took place

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

this morning from the home of her father, William A. Smith, at St. Asaph. Rev. Clarence E. Ball, of Grace Church, officiated. The intement, which was private, was in the family lot at Ivy Hill Cemetery. A gasoline stove exploded in the regider morning, and came near resulting in the de-struction of the house. The flames were extin-guished by Mr. Sincox and Policeman Beach.

The police have been requested to look out for a small hay horse, with one white hind foot, which disappeared last night from the premises of Mrs. Gillingham, in the southwestern section of the city. The funeral of the late John Eugene Gentry, No. 114 North Payne Street. The interment was

private.

A "rally" was held in the Baptist Chiffich today, and at both the morning and evening services well-arranged musical programs were rendered, under the direction of Prof. William Stonnell. At St. Mary's Church Rev. Father Payne, of Sigunton, officiated and delivered the

IT PAYS

DR. CLEMENS.

Adj. Williard's Hotel, MAKES MEN AND WOMEN STRONG,

Daily Office Hours-From 10 a, m. to 5 p. m. donday, Wefnesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 6 o 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 m. to June 1863. He was mayor of Burling-ton in 1853-58; lieutenant governor of Ver-mont, 1888 to 1850, and governor of Ver-mont from 1894 to 1896. Gen. James Adams Beaver was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1837; graduated at Jefferson College in Western Pennsylvania, 1887.

HER SUITORS.

a possible candidate for Queen Wilhel-mina's favor. This is one of the sons of Prince Albert of Prussia, whose grand-father was a brother of the first German emperor, and whose grandmother was a daughter of King William I of the Notherlands. Prince Albert is Regent of Brunswick, and holds closer relations with the German court than the Duke of Saxe-Welmar sustains. For this reason there would be stronger objections to the alliance in Holland than to the match with Prince Bernhard. There has been talk in England and Copenhagen of Prince Harold of Denmark as a suitable husband for the Queen. Such a marriage would be unobjectionable as a matter of State policy, but the Queen is believed to have a strong aversion to marriages with political motives. Like the English queen in youth, she insists upon taking merely for reasons of State. Yet it is evident that she cannot exercise free choice among princes. Roman Catholic princes and those of the Greek church are excluded, for she must marry a Protestant; direct heirs to principalities of the Berlin court are regarded with suspicion in Holland. The list of availa-ble partners is a short one, and the queen five sons. Prince consorts have to be chosen with great care. Prince Bernhard, as the heir to the grand duchy of

Saxe-Weimar or to the throne of Saxony, would be ineligible.

The queen is now a national heroine, and her subjects will easily be reconciled to any selection of a partner which she is likely to make. She has touched the imagination of the phlegmatic Dutch people and is transfigured before their wor dering eyes as a romantic figure surround-ed with the glamour of enthroned youthfulness. Glorious and honorable as their history has been, they have fallen into the background among the nations because their country is small and of little reput among the great powers of the Continent. The unique position of their girlish sovereign has suddenly commanded the attention of foreign nations, and they are grateful to her for the distinction which she has conferred upon them. As sturdy, prosafe, thrifty Dutchmen they were of little consequence in the world, but as Queen Wilhelmina's loyal subjects, uniting in the greatest fetes ever known in Holland, their fame and artistic qualities have been noised abroad. When the queen makes up her mind to marry they will be easily pleased. If she takes one of her German cousins with Orange blood, and the explanation is offered that it is a genuine love match, the home-loving in-stincts of the Dutch people will be touched and her choice will be respected.

TWO MEMORIES

The Hatred of the Soldiers for Hard tack and Buzzards.

(From the New York Tribune.)
Two of the hated memories of Cuba that linger with the Santiago heroes are hardtack and buzzards.

"Hardtack," said one of the convalen-cents, "has about as much taste as pa-per, and it is not long before the stomach

We tried in every way to make it palatable. We fried it, we boiled it, we roasted it, and we fricasseed it. Then we mixed it with water and sugar and made a sort of pudding out of it. There was only one time when the hard-tack had any value to us—that was when we began to mix up with the Spanish so diers after the surrender. Some of thos poor devils were as badly off as the re-concentrados. Their stomachs were dis-tended abnormally, in the same manner from starvation. Hardtack seemed t them a priceless treasure, and one could buy anything they had. One fellow bought a gold-handled machete from a Spaniard with one piece of hardtack, Another man bought a watch with a hardtack, and afterward sold it for \$10. We got all the tobacco and cigars we could use, and the hardtack was spoken of with

more respect after that.
"Buzzards," continued the same man "were so thick that they made the sky black. I actually think that all the buz zards of the world collected there. They were so tame that if a fellow just lay down they would almost light on him. We had to take care of our dead promptly or

Dr. Henry's Headache Powders are guaranteed to cure headaches and neuralgia. At all druggists'.

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Season begins October 5, at 6 p. m.

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DENTAL SCHOOL J. HALL LEWIS, D. B. S., DEAN.
Sension begins October 3, at 5 p. m. The free
fental infirmary opens October 3, at 1 p. m. Fail
xaminations on September 22, at 7:20 p. m. All
hadous must marricular before October 13. For
urther information address the dean, 10:3 Ver-

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Indexes of the Court of Appeals

The NATIONAL UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL
will enter upon its thirtieth year by opening at
its hollding. SIS-830 Thirteenth Street northwest,
on Monday, October 3, 1898, 6:30 p. m. As an
pears above, valuable additions have been made
to the faculty. I commands also here improved
in various way, with the result that the previous
high standard of the school has been materially
advanced. The Secretary may be seen daily at
600 Thirteenth street northwest, office District
Title, and after October 3, at the Law School
Building, from 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. As herefaste,
two years study will be required for graduation, with a Post Graduate Course of one year,
For circulars call upon W. H. Morrison's Sens,
1225 F street northwest; John Byrns & Co.,
1222 F street, Washington Law Book Co., 1422
F street northwest, or the undesigned E. D. CA
RUSI, Secretary.

they would be at them. Some of the cases of mutilation that were attributed to the Spaniards I am sure must be laid at the door of the buzzards. They always pick the eyes first, and that was the mutilation complained of. They worked with great rapidity. Hundreds would get around a dead horse, for instance, and around a dead horse, for instance, and one would take a mouthful and step aside to make room for a companion while he are. We saw many horses' skal-etons picked perfectly clean, except that they had the bridle and saddle still on. "Out in the West we have laws against killing turkey buzzards, because of their value as scavengers of carrion. We kill some cattle just for their hides, and leave the carcasses on the plains. zards are valuable because they dispose

WAR BREVITIES.

Adjutant General Corbin said yesterday that Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga Park Commission and present custodian of the park, has made report to the War Department protesting against the finding of the Sanger Board of Inquiry, which so atrongly condemned the park last month. In his report Gen Boynton represents that Major Martin has admitted that his statements that the military authorities were trying to sur oress information as to the conditions at Thickamauga, and that the chief sur-geon's reports were not true, were based entirely on hearsay evidence.

DIED. GRANGER—On Sunday, September 15, 1898, 189 p. m., JAMES H. GRANGER, in the senty-eighth year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 26 Grartreet, Annosita, D. C., Wednesday, September 25, 27 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to

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HON SETH SHEPARD, LL. D.,
(Associate Justice, Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia,)
Lecturer on the Law of Corporations and Equity
Jurispradence,

HON. JEREMIAN M. WILSON, LL. D.,
Dean of the Faculty and Lecturer,
HON. LOUIS F. McCOMAS,
(Associate Jestice, Superme Court of the District
of Collembia,)
Lecturer on the Law of Contracts and the Law

of Eridence.

JOSEPH J. DARLINGTON, LL. D., GEORGE E. HAMILTON, LL. D.,
Tearmentary Law, and GEORGE E. HAMBLION in or on Practice, Testamentary Law, and Equity Pleading and Practice, R. ROSS PERRY, A. M., LL. D., or on Common Law Pleading, Criminal Law, and Domestic Relations, REV. RENE HOLAND, S. J., and Domestic Relations, REV. RENE HOLAND, S. J., and D. J., and D. S. J.

Lecturer on Natural Law.
TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT, LL. D.,
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D. W. BAKER, A. M., LL. M.,
(Assistant United States Attorney for the District
of Columbia,)
Fudge of the Circuit Court and Lecturer on the
Law of Real Estate and Elementary Practice.

J. NOTA McGILL, LL. M., (Register of Wills, District of Columbia,) Lecturer on Orphans Court Practice, Court of Appeals, Mesers, TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT, JOB BARNARD, and LEIGH ROB-INSON NSON.
Examiners: Mesers, J. ALTHEUS JOHNSON and HENRY W. SOHON.
Clerk of Courts: HARRY W. HODGES, LL. 4

School of Medicine. Lectures will begin Monday, October 3, at 2 p. n. All exercises are now given during the day. This will enable students to avail themselves of Ans will enable students to avail termosves of the advantages of the laboratories, libraries, and hespital clinics of the city.

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